HILLIPSBURG

SPEAK TO THEM THAT THEY GO FORWARD.

VOL. VI NO 36

PHILLIPSBURG, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1884,

\$150 IN ADVANCE.

Phillipsburg Herald.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

-BY-BISSELL & LIGHTFOOT. EDITORS.

Secret Societies. 1. O. O. F. Failingsburg Lodge No. 165, meets every Wed-mesday. Visiting brethren cerdially invited to strend. W. W. Andreson, N. G. F. T. M. Dutcher, flee, rec's.

A. F. and A. M.

Phillipsburg Lodge number lot meets every
Saturday on or before the fall moon, visiting
brethren cordially invited to attend.
F. T. M. Dutcher, 20.79. P. C. S. Lowe, W M.

K. of P.
Cresent Lodge number 42, meets every Monday evening. Visiting breihren cordielly invited to attend.

J. Jackson, K of R and S.

G. A. R. Phillipsburg Post number 77 meets Saturday after full moon, Visiting comrades always welcome. FRANK STRAIN, P.C. W. W. Anderson, Adj. Church Directory.

31. E. Church-Rev, W. R. Allen, every alternate Sabiath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7% o'clock P. M. commencing May 6th 1882. Presbyteria. - Rev. Theo Bracken every sab-bath morning at 11 o'clock. Alternate evening

Union Sabbath School-Every Sabbath at 10 o' oclock a.m. Presbyteriau Sabbath School-At the church every Sandan,et 10 a.m. Union Prayer Meeting-Every Thursday evening.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATE OF KANSAS.
Governor
Secretary of StateJames Smith. AudstorE. P. McCabe.
Treasurer
Atterney General W. A. Johnston. Public Printer T. Dwight Thatcher
II. S. Senators

THE PERSON OF TH
PHILLIPS COUNTY.
District Judge W. H. Pratt
State Senator
Copresentative W. H McBride
. k Dist. Court G. A. Spaulding.
L. R Dist. Court
County Clerk J. W. Lowe.
Reg'r of Deeds Ritner Smith.
Transurer
Sheriff
Sunt Pub. InstructionC. A. Lewis.
Projecto Indee H C. Spainding.
Amary Surveyor W. B. Stubert
County Attorney S. W. McElroy.
Coroner O W Gandy
(1st Dist,H. Moulton
18t Distance L. D. Closes
Commistrs 2d Dist,J. H. Close
(3d Dist,T. M. Bishop.
Supt. Poor FarmI. E. Dixon.
Obstalat Court sits the fourth Mon

District Court sits the fourth Mon day in March and fourth Monday in September in regular session. Commissioners Court sits the first Monday in January, the second Mon-

day in April, the first Monday in July and the first Monday in October, its regular sessions.

PHILLIPSBURG. Mayor C. A. Lewis

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C	DUNCIL	MEN I	W.	Lowe	S. C	
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and	C. H.	Leinne	well.			
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City	Marsi	ıal		.B. F.	Delph	4

BUSINESS CARDS.

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Roofing, Sheeting and Repairing promptly and neatly done.

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THE HERALD!

Subscribe for The Phillipsburg Herald.

The HERALD is the leading exponent of the Republican party in this county.

> Largest circulation of any paper in North-western Kansas.

8 Pages

48 Columns

4 Pages 24 Columns.

The HERALD is published in two forms: First, the Regular Edition, which contains eight pages, gives all the county local and editorial news, and also a general report of all foreign and state news, Subscription, \$1.50. Second, the extra, or Dollar Edition, of four pages, which gives all the county local and editorial news. Subscription, \$1.00.

Herald Job Office.

LETTER HEADS.

POSTERS.

STATEMENTS.

When in neeed of anything in the above line, give us a call.

HY BLAINE AND LOGAN SHOULD BE ELECTED-THE PARTY THAT HAS MADE THE COUNTRY

For 60 years; from 1801 to 1861, the United States was governed by the slave oligarchy, aided by their servile minions, the Democrats of the North. From 1861 until now the country has been governed by the progressive, pushing Republican party. In those 23 years the United States has enjoyed its greatest period of prosperity, and has made its most marked advances, despite four years of terrific war .

In those 25 years the railroad system the land is covered with a network of iron. Our manufactures have quadrupled, our cities have grown miraculously, values have quadrupled, agriculture has become a remunerative employment, and the country has become rich and powerful. We have afforded indu ements for emigration whick have: had the effect of drawing population from Europe so rapidly as to cause alarm in many of the European states. And under the fostering care of the Republican party the process is still going on.

Are we ready to hand the destinies of the Nation over into the hands of the same old party, which has forgotten nothing and learned nothing, to change the assurance of prosperity and progress for the uncertainty of party without one progressive idea, without one well defined line of action, and without even an agreed-upon, well-defined line

The Republican party is pledged to crush out the crime of polygamy among the Mormons of Utah, by all the resources of the civ.l power, and by military force if that proves inadequate. The Democratic Congressmen. as a rule, defend the Mormon iniquity on the specious plea that the effort to crush polygamy is a blow at freedom of religion. To elect a Democratic President is to the friends of the Mormons; and that means that this monstrous form of

joining Territories. The veterans of the late war are held iority of the Senate.

extend the influence of the United States lations. The reduction in customs dutnot by war, but by fostering an export les would have made a much larger re- rectly, in the criminals and paupers it witnessed in a political campaign. The

trade, and finding a wider market for our productions and manufactures, especially in the other countries of the American continent. Our influence will be extended by the acts of peaceby that spread of education and enlarged ideas which must follow a close commercial intercourse of those countries with our own. This policy is the secret of the bitter enmity shown by the English press toward Mr. Blaine, Great Britain fears the competition of ing total. We have this paralysis in America with her commerce, and sees that form known as "overproductions. in the adoption of a liberal and enlight- This is a very useful word, but it is ened foreign policy by us, in the foster- somewhat of a misnomer. . At the pres ing of American shipping, a rivalry in ent time, our manufactures in certain of the country has been developed till commerce that can but result in her lines are depressed from "overproductloss and our gain.

> The business interests of the country demand the election of Mr. Blaine, and the continuation of the well-defined policy of protection to American industry by means of the tariff to which the Republican party is committed. The Democracy, so far as it has any policy at all, leans toward free trade. Each time that the Democrats have had a the demand for food, clothing, housesmajority in the House of Representatives, there has been a partial paralysis of the manufactures and importing business of the country, from fear of ignorant and dangerous meddling with the tariff. To place the Government in the hands of the Democracy would prostrate business, from this reason. No manufacturer will keep his machinery going to produce goods that he can sell only at a loss when he has to compete with the same article produced at staryation wages by the pauper labor of

The financial statement of the Treasury for the past fiscal year, which closed on June 80, shows that the revenues were decreased \$50,120,848, as compared with the previous year. Of this amount, the customs decrease was \$19,079,205; from internal revenue \$22,715,870, from miscellaneous sources, \$8,693,772. These reductions are give the control of the Territories to due to the Legislation of a Republican Congress, in revising the Tariff and reducing the internal revenue tax. This wholesale prostitution under the cloak is a large and very substantial reductof religion shall go on unchecked, and ion, and shows that the Republicans spread, a moral pestilence, into the ad- mean what they say when they promise to reduce the burdens of taxation. This is a strong contrast to the conduct of in grateful recollection by the Republi- the present Democratic House. The can party, which stands pledged to party made loud promises of such recomplete the great work of pensioning duction and denounced the Republican the disabled, and the widows and or- party without stint for still "keeping up phans of those, who died to saye the war taxation;" yet since they came in-Union. To hand the reins of power to power in the House last December. over to the Democracy is to put the con- they have not made the slightest reductrol of this great work in the hands of tion. Bear in mind that all such bills southern leaders, men whose sympa- must originate in the House of Reprethies and deeds were on the side of the sentatives. Shall power be placed in rebellion. What can the soldiers ex- the hands of a party that neglects the pect from them? Certainly no more promises so profusely made when it than is already accomplished: with the lasked for the suffrages of the people? certainty that the effort will be contin- [The Republican party is pledged to a ued to pension rebel soldiers. The reduction of the revenue; it has shown Mexican pension bill was a cunningly by the figures given above, that it will devised scheme in this direction, but it keep its promise. It will secure still was frustrated by the Republican ma- further relief for the taxpayer without injury to American industries or any The foreign policy of Mr. Blaine is to destructive disturbance of business re-

was so much greater than was anticimust be the rule. There must be enough money raised to pay the expenses of the Government, the interest of the public debt, and to provide for the redemption of the bonds that will mature. If the volume of imports had been less, the reduction would have seen much greater than was estimated. The importations exceeded the average, and the reduction was not so great as had been expected. There must be care exercised, rash and inconsiderate action will result in embarassment.

The Democratic party has in its ranks a band of free trade fanatics, whose wild mouthings are of incalculable danger to the business of the country. The Democracy is without fixed principles in the matter of the tariff. Its members profess every shade of doctrine, from "a tariff for revenue," to free trade. Hurd, Morrison, Carlisle, Hewitt, and others, are men high in the councils of the party, If the Democracy is placed in power, these men will be in a position to carry out their wild vagaries. Their utterances in Congress have been a constant menace to every industry and enterprise in the country. If has added enormously to the feeling of uncertainty in business circles, and has cramped every avenue of activity. As usual the workingmen have had to bear their full share of this burden. manufacturers took in sail, and kept con tinuously in safe waters. Their em ployees were kept down in numbers, and the amount of work was curtailed. to keep within the limits of the decreased production. The cost to the country from the feeling of insecurity, the results of the mouthings of these agitators, is estimated by Henry carey Baird to be not less than one thousand million of dolhars for the period since the election of 1883. This seems an enormous estimate, but it must be remembered that a paralysis which operates upon 55,000, This means that the demand h decreased below the average. Confidence has been lessened, no one buys things be can possibly do without, and the demand in certain lines is curtailed. Hence the market is overcrowded, and 'overproduction" is assigned as the cause. The moment there is a lessening of the hours of labor, with a decline in wages, in any industry, there is a curtailment of

supply these things, the demand lessens, and "everproduction" sets in in that par tionlar line. Hurd and his confreres have been threatening this country since the beginning of the session of Congress with a long strice in the direction of free trade Nothing has been done by the House inthat direction, it is true; but these threats have had a powerful influence upon business. The possibility that this country was to have poured upon it the unmarketable productions of Great Britain, which has had not over three years of real prosperity since 1866, has led every one to prepare for the threatened storm. if possible. Nobody buys on a declining market anything unless he absolutely needs it, The result has been to bring American manufactures to a standstill in

for the countless commodities which peo-

ple will buy and use if they are able.

This reacts upon the industries which

almost every department.-[Toledo

THE SCOTT LAW.

Some time back the Legislature of Ohio, in response to the demand of the people of that State, passed a high license enactment, which was known as the Scott law from the name of its proposer. The liquor dealers to get rid of it applied to the courts, but the latter have just returned an evasive decision which practically keeps the iaw in force, This decision will be worth millions of dollars to the taxpayers of that State. It must be confessed that our State courts have too often played into the hands of the liquor dealers. They have in effect partially nullified the prohibition enactments of the States of Kansas and Iowa. The time has come when the moral sentiment of the community must array itself against the judges who interpose legal quibbles to protect the infamous traffic in intoxicating drink. This is the giant evil of our age. Over \$300,000,000 per annum is spent in this country in the purchase of ardent spirits. The use of liquor must cost a vastly greater sum indi-

duction, but that the volume of imports | creates, while there are no figures that | World prefers Gen. Butler, because it an idea of the misery and the heart- believes he would give the country a pated at the time the Tariff revision was break which result from the liquor vigorous foreign policy. If it cannot made by the last Congress. Cantion traffic. The prohibition sentiment is get him it plainly intimates that it will unite to discountenance in every way, | nal. moral and legal, the sale and use of every kind of intoxicating drink .-From Demorest's Monthly for August.

> Pres. Arthur made a strong point in his message vetoing the Fitz John Porter bill when he said that when a lawfully constituted court martial has duly declared its findings and its sentence, and the same has been duly approved, neither the President nor the Congress has any power to set them aside. Therefore as the competency and ability of the court-martial which tried Porduty was plain .- Toledo Blade.

of the orchard and the vintage, teeming | the common people, and belong to them. mellow with the bloom of an almost perennial harvest. Last year Kansas sent ison Champion. to the east from her overflowing storehouses a golden stream of grain, filled hundreds of their empty trains with the choicest herds and flocks, and, standing on the threshold of this year's bounty, she sends greeting and welcome to half a million of her sons who would try their fortunes on her unbroken prairies. What Kansas will be fifty years hence is beyond the comprehension of people now living .- [Ex.

The Norton Courier in speaking of

the country remarks: The present year is a prosperous one for this country and henceforth our development will be more rapid and more substantial than ever before. Those who have remained here year after year are reaping their reward. There is a feeling of confidence in the country. Lands are rapidly increasing in value. Government lands are growing scarceand corner of the country. Transfers are being made daily. School lands are coming into market with a rush. Every branch of business is prosperous. The towns have a trade never before equalled and the country is keeping pace in progress with the towns. Our population is increasing at a rapid rate and what is true of this county is also true of our neighboring counties. The cry for aid is a thing of the distant past and one whose repetition we believe will never occur. Our broad prairies and cheap lands offer special advantages to those sceking homes, and we gladly welcome all who are coming to make their homes in our beautiful country.

Hundreds of agriculturists are buying farm machinery this summer, which if properly cared for ought to last at least ten years, Most of it will be worthless in half that time simply because the owner failed to realize the full meaning of the adage that "a penny saved is as good as a penny earned.'

It is not the amount a man obtains that makes him rich, it is the amount he saves. A machine that is taken apart and properly cared for when not in use will do good work years and years after its counterpart has been thrown away by the man who had the habit of leaving it unprotected. Then the delays caused by broken machinery, loose bolts, rotten or twisted frams, discovered just at the time when the loss of time means danger to the crop, more than counterbalance any time, trouble or expense incured in properly putting away the machine. The provident farmer will always clean and house his implements as soon as the And when tools and implements are housed they should be placed just where they can readily be found when again sought for,

If a farmer exercises more thoughtfullness and prudence in the care of their muchinery, they will become convinced that it practically represents a good round interest on the money invested. - Capital.

The Irish World, a very influential paper, gives notice to the Chicago convention that if either Cleveland or Bayard is the nominee there will be such a stampede to Blaine as has never been

growing in every part of the country, support Blaine, and it will influence a and every man and woman who think | vast number of lrish-American votes of the future of their children should throughout the country.- [K. C. Jour-

James G. Blaine is the architect of his own fortunes. He began life as a country school-tescher in Kentucky, and was afterwards editor of a weekly newspaper in Maine. He belongs to the people, the working people, and has always sympathized with their ideas and aspirations. This is, perhaps, the reason why the dude newspapers and politicians, the blue-blooded patricians, the persons who sport gold-rimmed eyeglasses and effect the manners and speech of English snobs, don't like him. ter had never been questioned, his own Blaine and Logan are Americans through and through. They glory in their own country. They believe this Kansas is a slice from the Juiciest side Republic is the greatest Nation on the of the earth. A few years ago it was a earth. They are proud of its history wilderness. Today it is the garden of and progress, and have an unfailing the world, redolent with the fragrance faith in its destiny. They spring from with the homes of thrifty people, pulsing They sympathize with and have always with the vim and vigor of progress, and served the common people. And the people are going to elect them .- [Atch-

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

How the Result is Received in New York.

The Protests.

John Boyle O'Reilly, the well-known Irish poet and patriot, sent the followng dispatch to Chicago, in the 8th inst.:

"Boston, Mass., July 8,—Col. A. A. Haggar: Dislike of Cleveland is intense and general. His nomination will be Democratic suicide. It will merely change a million votes for Blaine. Butler can take as many votes from Blaine as Blaine from Cleveland.

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY."

Among other dispatches, the following were also received:

"BOARD OF TRADE OFFICE, NEW Your, July 8.-John Kelly: A meeting of over 600 Democrats of the Nineteenth Ward of Brooklyn was held last night and denounced Gov. Cleveland and the action of the Kings county del egates for supporting him, and declared that they would under no circumstances support Cleveland at the ballot-box, and that the delegation were not the representatives of the people, and had gone to Chicago through false devices and connivance to stultify the voices of the T. I. MADGE."

NEW YORK, June 8. - To Francis D. Moulton, care of the Hon. B. F. Butler: Kelly is right. Neither he nor any one else can carry New York labor vote for Cleveland. Democrats lose if the State fails them. They lose State urless city gives them large vote. Only Butler can give them that. Cleveland's five-cent iare, laborer's lien, and twelve-hour vetoes, and his Commissioner-of-Labor-Statistics appointment, will slaughter him here. He polled 15,000 less than Garfield. His only additional strength would be man-milliner Republicans, and they are scarce here. The Irish World interest will be for Blaine unless it can be for Butler, so will labor unions. LOUIS F. POST.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 8,-To John Kelly: Do not fail to do your utmost for nomination of Gen. B. F. Butler. Unless you do, we as a body of at least 500 Butler Democrats will go solid BARTON Ross, for Blaine. Secretary Butler Club.

WEST TROY, N. Y., July 7 .- To John Kelly: We, the undersigned, a committee selected from 1,920 loyal Democrats, Fourth Assembly District, Albany county, earnestly Protest against the nomination of Gov. Cleveland for president or Vice, and request this read in open convention

PATRIC LOORY, and others.

NEW YORK July 8 .- To Benjamin E Butler, Palmer House: Hugh Me-Laughlin, the leading Democrat in Brooklyn, says, in Saturday's Commer-"From information cial Advertiser: received, and it is likely to be correct, harvest is ended. Whenever the paint Cleveland would be the weakest man on an implement shows signs that could be nominated. The workof wearing off it ought to be renewed. ingmen, and they comprise the majority of the Democratic voters in Brooklyn, seem to be opposed to Cleveland. Blaine could beat Cleveland by a large vote in JOHN F. HENRY, Kings county." President National Anti Monopoly Organization.

> NEW YORK, July 8 .- To John Kelly: The Trade and Labor Union and Anti-Monopoly League of this State will oppose Cleveland. Joseph E. KEYS. President of the Sixth Congressional District Association.

NEW YORK, July 8 .- Ilnder no circonstances nominate Cleveland. The rank and file of the party will vots against him, no matter what the leaders may say. John D. Member of County Democracy.